

SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Please amend paragraph two on page 2 as follows:

Generally speaking, in accordance with the invention, an improved bandage for application to a wound scab is provided. The bandage comprises a bandage strip defined by a material having an air porosity of at least 50 cubic ft./min./sq. ft. The strip preferably includes three integrally formed sections, two end sections and a middle section, and is made of a single porous material. The end sections have an adhesive which is applied to the underlying portion thereof to enable the bandage strip to be fixedly positioned over a wound scab. The central section, which is applied over the wound scab itself, solely comprises the porous strip material.

Please amend paragraph four on page 2 as follows:

Preferably, the porous material defining the bandage strip has ~~a~~ an air porosity of at least 150 cubic ft./min./sq. ft. More preferably, the air porosity is at least 250 cubic ft./min./sq. ft. Even more preferably, the air porosity is at least 500 cubic ft./min./sq. ft. In contrast, a conventional wound bandage, such as that depicted in FIGS. 1 and 2, discussed hereinbefore, typically has ~~a~~ an air porosity of no greater than 20 cubic ft./min./cubic ft.

Please amend paragraph 10 on page 3 as follows:

Referring now to FIGS. 3 and 4, a bandage 111 made in accordance with the invention is shown defined by a strip 113 made of a double needle-bar spacer fabric material having ~~a~~ an air porosity of preferably between 50 and 500 cubic ft./min./sq. ft., and more preferably between 150 and 500 cubic ft./min./sq. ft. Strip 113 is comprised of end sections 114 and a central section 125. Strip 113 is defined by a first yarn layer 115 made of any type of synthetic or natural fiber, a second yarn layer 117 made of any type of synthetic or natural fiber and interconnecting yarns 119 made of monofilament yarns running therebetween. End sections 114 have an adhesive coating 121 applied along the

underlying portions thereof. This facilitates the application of release paper 123, which is made of plastic film or paper and is selectively peeled away prior to application of bandage 111 to a wound scab. When applied, the central section 125 of bandage strip 113 is positioned over the wound scab while end sections 114, which are coated with adhesive along the underside thereof, are applied along the skin of the user away from the wound scab.

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 3 and 4 as follows:

In FIGS. 5 and 6, an alternative bandage made in accordance with the invention and generally indicated at 211 is shown. Bandage 211 is defined by a strip made of a mesh fabric material 213 made from yarns having a fineness of 15 to 500 denier and a an air porosity of at least 50 cubic ft./min./sq.ft., preferably at least 250 cubic ft./min./sq.ft., and more preferably of at least 500 cubic ft./min./sq. ft. Mesh fabric strip 213 is made of a woven, knitted or molded material and includes end sections 214, which have adhesive 221 applied along the undersides thereof, and a central section 225. Mesh fabric strip 213 includes a plurality of longitudinally extending yarns 215 and a plurality of transversely extending yarns 217, which together define a grid type woven mesh netting or an interconnected grid of longitudinal, transverse and diagonal yarns which form a knitted mesh, or a porous tricot fabric composed of natural or synthetic yarns. Yarns 215 and 217 are made from any yarn like material. Before applying bandage 211 to a wound scab, release paper 223 is peeled away from the underside of mesh fabric strip 213. Central section 225 of strip 213 is applied over the wound scab, while end sections 214 are adhered to the wearer's skin away from the wound scab.

Please amend paragraph 1 on page 4 as follows:

In FIGS. 7 and 8, a further version of a bandage made in accordance with the invention and generally indicated at 313 is shown. Bandage 313 is defined by a bandage strip 313 made of a woven gauze material having a an air porosity of at least 50 cubic ft./min./sq.ft. and preferably of at least 250 cubic ft./min./sq. ft. Strip 313, as before, includes end portions 314 having an adhesive 321 coated along the underlying portions

thereof and a central section 325. Strip 313 includes at least two layers of a plurality of a transversely extending yarns 317 made from any yarn-like material or stretchable yarn and a layer of stretchable longitudinally extending yarns 315 made from elastomeric or stretch yarns of woven substrate. Another form would be interconnected longitudinal, transverse and diagonal yarns, or combination fabrics made of knitted and woven components within fabric mesh. As before, in order to apply bandage 311 to a wound scab, release papers 323 are peeled away from the underside of end sections 314. Central section 325 is then positioned over the wound scab and the adhesive sides of end portions 314 are adhered to the individual skin away from the wound scab. Significantly, since strip 313 is transversely and/or longitudinally stretchable, as shown in FIG. 8, central section 325 may be adjusted in size in a transverse and/or longitudinal direction in order to accommodate various size and location sites of wound scabs, such as those over joints.